

President's direct lending program, I wish we could totally cut it out and do it privately. Why? Because to administer the direct lending Government program cost \$1 billion more to administer just capped at 10 percent. GAO did a study and said it would take \$3 billion to \$5 billion just to collect those dollars.

We took those savings and capped the administrative fees and we increased, I would say to the gentleman from California [Mr. FILNER], we increased Pell grants. We increased student loans by \$3 billion. We increased access to student loans by 50 percent. We did not cut. We added it.

We took Federal programs which my colleagues on the other side would rather spend money on the Federal level, and we are returning that money to the States and getting a bigger bang for the dollar. The vision.

If my colleagues want to work on something in education, we have less than 12 percent of our classrooms that have a single phone jack. Before Republicans and Democrats, the testimony has been that over 50 percent of the jobs in the near future are going to require high-technology skills and we do not have the tools.

Mr. Chairman, one thing I disagree with in the bill, we ought to have more money for Eisenhower grants, not less. Why? Because if we are going to expect our teachers to learn how to turn on a computer and teach the children in the future, these high-technology skills to meet their efforts in the 21st century, then we have got to train our teachers to do that. It is a disagreement I have with the bill, but overall we have added dollars for education. We have taken the Federal Government out of it and turned it back to the American people, and we have given it to the people that need it: students, not the bureaucracy.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FORBES) having assumed the chair, Mr. WALKER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3755) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3755, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that further consideration of H.R. 3755 for amendment in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 472 conclude

at 11 p.m. this evening and; the bill be considered as having been read; and, no amendment shall be in order except for the following amendments, which shall be considered as read, shall not be subject to amendment, except as specified, or to a demand for a division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole, and shall be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed:

Amendment numbered 3, by Mr. HEFLEY, for 5 minutes;

Amendment numbered 5, by Mrs. LOWEY, for 30 minutes;

Amendment numbered 23, by Mr. GUTKNECHT, for 10 minutes;

Unnumbered amendment by Mr. CAMPBELL, for 10 minutes;

Unnumbered amendment by either Mr. THOMAS or Mr. BUNNING, and a substitute if offered by Mr. HOYER, for 20 minutes;

Amendment numbered 1, by Mr. ISTOOK, and a substitute if offered by Mr. OBEY, for 30 minutes;

Either amendment numbered 12 or 13, by Mr. SANDERS, for 10 minutes;

Amendment numbered 14, by Mr. SANDERS, for 10 minutes;

Amendment numbered 15, by Mr. SOLOMON, for 5 minutes.

Amendment numbered 16, by Mr. SOLOMON, for 5 minutes;

Amendment numbered 18, by Mr. CAMPBELL, for 20 minutes;

Unnumbered amendment by Mr. ROEMER, for 10 minutes;

Unnumbered amendment by Mr. TRAFICANT, for 5 minutes;

Amendment numbered 28, by Mr. MCINTOSH, for 10 minutes; and

Either amendment numbered 7 or 29, by Mr. MICA, for 5 minutes.

Mr. FORBES. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3756 TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104-671) on the resolution (H. Res. 475) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3756) making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FORBES). Pursuant to House Resolution

472 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3755.

□ 1851

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3755) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, with Mr. WALKER in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, the bill had been read through page 69, line 25. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, further consideration of H.R. 3755 for amendment in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 472 will conclude at 11 o'clock this evening and the bill will be considered as having been read.

The text of the remainder of the bill is as follows:

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, \$53,184,000, of which \$432,000 shall remain available until expended for construction and renovation of the physical plants at the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home and the United States Naval Home: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army upon recommendation of the Board of Commissioners and the Surgeon General of the Army.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS, OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the provisions of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, as amended, \$202,046,000.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 1999, \$250,000,000: *Provided*, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: *Provided further*, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out

the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171-180, 182-183), including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a); and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95-454 (5 U.S.C. chapter 71), \$32,579,000 including \$1,500,000, to remain available through September 30, 1998, for activities authorized by the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978 (29 U.S.C. 175a); *Provided*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (30 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), \$6,060,000.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91-345, as amended by Public Law 102-95), \$812,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, \$1,757,000.

NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS PANEL

For expenses necessary for the National Education Goals Panel, as authorized by title II, part A of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, \$974,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended (29 U.S.C. 141-167), and other laws, \$144,692,000; *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in any way to promulgate a final rule (altering 29 CFR part 103) regarding single location bargaining units in representation cases.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188), including emergency boards appointed by the President, \$7,656,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission (29 U.S.C. 661), \$7,753,000.

PHYSICIAN PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1845(a) of the Social Security Act, \$2,920,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT ASSESSMENT COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1886(e) of the Social Security Act, \$3,263,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance trust funds, as provided under sections 201(m), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, \$20,923,000.

In addition, to reimburse these trust funds for administrative expenses to carry out sections 9704 and 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, \$460,070,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 for the first quarter of fiscal year 1998, \$160,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92-603, section 212 of Public Law 93-66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95-216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, \$19,422,115,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

In addition, \$25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998, for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104-121. The term "continuing disability reviews" has the meaning given such term by section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For carrying out title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 1998, \$9,690,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than \$5,899,797,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act or as necessary to carry out sections 9704 and 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: *Provided*, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for administrative expenses to carry out sections 9704 and 9706 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be made, with interest, not later than September 30, 1998: *Provided further*, That not less than \$1,500,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board.

From funds provided under the previous paragraph, not less than \$200,000,000 shall be available for conducting continuing disability reviews.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, \$160,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1998, for continuing disability reviews as authorized by section 103 of Public Law 104-121. The term "continuing disability reviews" has the meaning given such term by section 201(g)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.

In addition to funding already available under this heading, and subject to the same terms and conditions, \$250,073,000, which shall remain available until expended, to invest in a state-of-the-art computing network, including related equipment and administrative expenses associated solely with this network, for the Social Security Administration and the State Disability Determination Services, may be expended from any or all of the trust funds as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$6,335,000, together with not to exceed \$21,089,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, \$223,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 1997 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds \$223,000,000: *Provided*, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, \$300,000, to remain available through September 30, 1998, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98-76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, \$87,898,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, not more than \$5,268,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to the Office from the Department of Health and Human Services, or used to carry out any such transfer: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this paragraph may be used for any audit, investigation, or review of the Medicare program.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, \$11,160,000.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act: *Provided*, That such transferred balances are used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are each authorized to make available not to exceed \$15,000 from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,500 from the funds available for "Salaries and expenses, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed \$2,500 from funds available for "Salaries and expenses, National Mediation Board".

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug un-

less the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that such programs are effective in preventing the spread of HIV and do not encourage the use of illegal drugs.

SEC. 506. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.

SEC. 507. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state (1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, (2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program, and (3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by nongovernmental sources.

SEC. 508. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended for any abortion except when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which funds are appropriated under this Act that such procedure is necessary to save the life of the mother or that the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(1) no amount may be transferred from an appropriation account for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education except as authorized in this or any subsequent appropriation act, or in the Act establishing the program or activity for which funds are contained in this Act;

(2) no department, agency, or other entity, other than the one responsible for administering the program or activity for which an appropriation is made in this Act, may exercise authority for the timing of the obligation and expenditure of such appropriation, or for the purposes for which it is obligated and expended, except to the extent and in the manner otherwise provided in sections 1512 and 1513 of title 31, United States Code; and

(3) no funds provided under this Act shall be available for the salary (or any part thereof) of an employee who is reassigned on a temporary detail basis to another position in the employing agency or department or in any other agency or department, unless the detail is independently approved by the head of the employing department or agency.

SEC. 510. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the expenses of an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) task force.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to enforce the requirements of section 428(b)(1)(U)(iii) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 with respect to any lender when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the lender has a loan portfolio under part B of title IV of such Act that is equal to or less than \$5,000,000.

SEC. 512. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or know-

ingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.208(a)(2) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" include any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the National Labor Relations Board to assert jurisdiction over any labor dispute when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) the labor dispute does not involve any class or category of employer over which the Board would assert jurisdiction under the standards prevailing on August 1, 1959, with each financial threshold amount adjusted for inflation by—

(A) using changes in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor;

(B) using as the base period the later of (i) the most recent calendar quarter ending before the financial threshold amount was established; or (ii) the calendar quarter ending June 30, 1959; and

(C) rounding the adjusted financial threshold amount to the nearest \$10,000; and

(2) the effect of the labor dispute on interstate commerce is not otherwise sufficiently substantial to warrant the exercise of the Board's jurisdiction.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide any direct benefit or assistance to any individual in the United States when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that—

(1) the individual is not lawfully within the United States; and

(2) the benefit or assistance to be provided is other than emergency medical assistance or a benefit mandated by the federal courts to be provided by the State.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997".

The CHAIRMAN. No amendment shall be in order except for the following amendments which shall be considered as read, shall not be subject to amendment, except as specified, or to a demand for a division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole, and shall be debatable for the time specified, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and a Member opposed:

Amendment No. 3 by Mr. HEFLEY for 5 minutes; amendment No. 5 by Mrs. LOWEY for 30 minutes; amendment No. 23 by Mr. GUTKNECHT for 10 minutes; unnumbered amendment by Mr. CAMPBELL for 10 minutes; unnumbered amendment by either Mr. THOMAS or Mr. BUNNING, and a substitute if offered by Mr. HOYER, for 20 minutes; amendment No. 1 by Mr. ISTOOK, and a substitute if offered by Mr. OBEY, for 30 minutes; either amendment No. 12 or 13 by Mr. SANDERS for 10 minutes; amendment No. 14 by Mr. SANDERS for 10 minutes; amendment No. 15 by Mr. SOLOMON for 5 minutes; amendment No. 16 by Mr. SOLOMON for 5 minutes; amendment No. 18 by Mr. CAMPBELL for 20 minutes; unnumbered amendment by

Mr. ROEMER for 10 minutes; unnumbered amendment by Mr. TRAFICANT for 5 minutes; amendment No. 28 by Mr. MCINTOSH for 10 minutes; and either amendment No. 7 or 29 by Mr. MICA for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to strike the last word.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I would ask the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER], as chairman of the committee I wanted to ask you a few questions, if I can, regarding a subject very close to both of us, and that is the domestic violence programs under the Violence Against Woman Act. I understand that the current bill now calls for \$63.4 million in the new bill.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I would say to the gentleman, yes, that is correct.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, this represents a 15 percent increase in the programs in a bipartisan bill, including the Chrysler amendment for \$2.4 million.

Mr. PORTER. Again, Mr. Chairman, the gentleman is correct.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I further understand that this legislation is forward thinking and consistent with all the goals of this Congress in helping women avoiding domestic violence problems to children and families and includes also additional funding for battered women shelters.

Mr. PORTER. Yes.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. And the rape prevention and services and the domestic violence hotline; is that correct?

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, it is.

Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chairman, I would say to the gentleman, thanks to him and the rest of the committee, and especially for his leadership as being someone who in a bipartisan way helped us forge, I think for the next generation of families, decrease in domestic violence and increase in family unity because of his leadership in these programs. And I thank him for his efforts in this regard.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman.

SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 472, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order:

The amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY]; and the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Mrs. LOWEY].

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 198, noes 227, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 303]

AYES—198

Abercrombie	Gejdenson	Oberstar
Ackerman	Gephardt	Obey
Andrews	Ceren	Oliver
Baesler	Conzalez	Ortiz
Baldacci	Gordon	Orton
Barcia	Green (TX)	Owens
Barrett (WI)	Gutierrez	Pallone
Becerra	Hall (OH)	Pastor
Beilenson	Hall (TX)	Payne (NJ)
Bentsen	Hamilton	Payne (VA)
Berman	Harman	Pelosi
Bevill	Hastings (FL)	Peterson (FL)
Bishop	Hefner	Peterson (MN)
Blumenauer	Hilliard	Pickett
Blute	Hinchen	Pomeroy
Bonior	Holden	Poshard
Borski	Hoyer	Rahall
Boucher	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Brewster	Jackson-Lee	Reed
Browder	(TX)	Richardson
Brown (CA)	Jacobs	Rivers
Brown (FL)	Jefferson	Roemer
Brown (OH)	Johnson (SD)	Rose
Bryant (TX)	Johnson, E. B.	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Johnston	Rush
Chapman	Kanjorski	Sabo
Clay	Kaptur	Sanders
Clayton	Kennedy (MA)	Sawyer
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Schroeder
Clyburn	Kennelly	Scott
Coleman	Kildee	Serrano
Collins (IL)	Klecza	Sisisky
Collins (MI)	Klink	Skaggs
Condit	LaFalce	Skelton
Conyers	Lantos	Slaughter
Costello	Levin	Spratt
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Cramer	Lipinski	Stenholm
Cummings	Lofgren	Stokes
Danner	Lowey	Studds
de la Garza	Luther	Stupak
DeFazio	Maloney	Tanner
DeLauro	Manton	Taylor (MS)
Dellums	Markey	Tejeda
Deutsch	Martinez	Thompson
Dicks	Mascara	Thornton
Dingell	Matsui	Thurman
Dixon	McCarthy	Torkildsen
Doggett	McDermott	Torres
Dooley	McHale	Torricelli
Doyle	McKinney	Towns
Durbin	McNulty	Traficant
Edwards	Meehan	Velazquez
Engel	Meek	Vento
Eshoo	Menendez	Visclosky
Evans	Millender	Volkmer
Farr	McDonald	Ward
Fattah	Miller (CA)	Waters
Fazio	Minge	Watt (NC)
Fields (LA)	Mink	Waxman
Filner	Moakley	Williams
Flake	Mollohan	Wilson
Foglietta	Montgomery	Wise
Ford	Moran	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Murtha	Wynn
Frost	Nadler	Yates
Furse	Neal	

NOES—227

Allard	Frisa	Myers
Archer	Funderburk	Myrick
Armey	Galleghy	Nethercutt
Bachus	Ganske	Neumann
Baker (CA)	Gekas	Ney
Baker (LA)	Gilchrest	Norwood
Ballenger	Gillmor	Nussle
Barr	Gilman	Oxley
Barrett (NE)	Goodlatte	Packard
Bartlett	Goodling	Parker
Barton	Goss	Paxon
Bass	Graham	Petri
Bateman	Greene (UT)	Pombo
Bereuter	Greenwood	Porter
Bilbray	Gunderson	Portman
Bilirakis	Gutknecht	Pryce
Bliley	Hancock	Quillen
Boehlert	Hansen	Quinn
Boehner	Hastert	Radanovich
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Ramstad
Bono	Hayworth	Regula
Brownback	Hefley	Riggs
Bryant (TN)	Heineman	Roberts
Bunn	Herger	Rogers
Bunning	Hilleary	Rohrabacher
Burr	Hobson	Ros-Lehtinen
Burton	Hoekstra	Roth
Buyer	Hoke	Roukema
Callahan	Horn	Royce
Calvert	Hostettler	Salmon
Camp	Houghton	Sanford
Campbell	Hunter	Saxton
Canady	Hutchinson	Scarborough
Castle	Hyde	Schaefer
Chabot	Inglis	Schiff
Chambless	Istook	Seastrand
Chenoweth	Johnson (CT)	Sensenbrenner
Christensen	Johnson, Sam	Shadegg
Chrysler	Jones	Shaw
Clinger	Kasich	Shays
Coble	Kelly	Shuster
Coburn	Kim	Skeen
Collins (GA)	King	Smith (MI)
Combest	Kingston	Smith (NJ)
Cooley	Klug	Smith (TX)
Cox	Knollenberg	Smith (WA)
Crane	Kolbe	Solomon
Crapo	LaHood	Souder
Creameans	Largent	Spence
Cubin	Latham	Stearns
Cunningham	LaTourette	Stockman
Davis	Laughlin	Stump
Deal	Lazio	Talent
DeLay	Leach	Tate
Diaz-Balart	Lewis (CA)	Tauzin
Dickey	Lewis (KY)	Taylor (NC)
Doolittle	Lightfoot	Thomas
Dornan	Linder	Thornberry
Dreier	Livingston	Tiahrt
Duncan	LoBiondo	Upton
Ehlers	Lucas	Vucanovich
Ehrlich	Manzullo	Walker
English	Martini	Walsh
Ensign	McCollum	Wamp
Everett	McCrery	Watts (OK)
Ewing	McHugh	Weldon (FL)
Fawell	McInnis	Weldon (PA)
Fields (TX)	McIntosh	Weller
Flanagan	McKeon	White
Foley	Metcalf	Whitfield
Forbes	Meyers	Wicker
Fowler	Mica	Wolf
Fox	Miller (FL)	Young (AK)
Franks (CT)	Mollinari	Zeliff
Franks (NJ)	Moorhead	Zimmer
Frelinghuysen	Morella	

NOT VOTING—8

Dunn	Lincoln	Schumer
Gibbons	Longley	Young (FL)
Hayes	McDade	

□ 1912

Mrs. KENNELLY changed her vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York [Ms. LOWEY] on which further proceedings were

postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 294, noes 129, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 304]

AYES—294

Abercrombie Fattah
 Ackerman Fawell
 Andrews Fazio
 Baesler Fields (LA)
 Baldacci Filner
 Barcia Flake
 Barrett (WI) Flanagan
 Bartlett Foglietta
 Becerra Foley
 Beilenson Forbes
 Bentsen Ford
 Bereuter Fowler
 Berman Fox
 Bevil Frank (MA)
 Billfrakis Franks (CT)
 Bishop Franks (NJ)
 Blumenauer Frelinghuysen
 Blute Frisa
 Boehlert Frost
 Bonior Furse
 Borski Ganske
 Boucher Gejdenson
 Browder Gephardt
 Brown (CA) Geren
 Brown (FL) Gillmor
 Brown (OH) Gilman
 Bryant (TX) Gonzalez
 Bunn Goodlatte
 Cardin Goodling
 Castle Gordon
 Chabot Goss
 Chapman Green (TX)
 Chrysler Greenwood
 Clay Gunderson
 Clayton Gutierrez
 Clement Hall (OH)
 Clinger Hall (TX)
 Clyburn Hamilton
 Coleman Harman
 Collins (IL) Hastert
 Collins (MI) Hastings (FL)
 Condit Hayworth
 Conyers Hefner
 Costello Heineman
 Cox Hilleary
 Coyne Hilliard
 Cramer Hinchey
 Crapo Hobson
 Cummings Hoke
 Danner Holden
 Davis Horn
 de la Garza Houghton
 Deal Hoyer
 DeFazio Jackson (IL)
 DeLauro Jackson-Lee
 Dellums (TX)
 Deutsch Jacobs
 Diaz-Balart Jefferson
 Dicks Johnson (CT)
 Dingell Johnson (SD)
 Dixon Johnson, E. B.
 Doggett Johnston
 Dooley Jones
 Doyle Kanjorski
 Dreier Kaptur
 Duncan Kasich
 Durbin Kelly
 Ehlers Kennedy (MA)
 Ehrlich Kennedy (RI)
 Engel Kennelly
 English Kildee
 Ensign Kingston
 Eshoo Kleczka
 Evans Klink
 Ewing Klug
 Farr LaFalce

Roemer
 Ros-Lehtinen
 Rose
 Roukema
 Roybal-Allard
 Royce
 Rush
 Sabo
 Salmon
 Sanders
 Sawyer
 Schaefer
 Schiff
 Schroeder
 Scott
 Seastrand
 Serrano
 Shaw
 Shays
 Siskis
 Skaggs
 Skelton
 Slaughter

Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA)
 Solomon
 Spratt
 Stark
 Stearns
 Stenholm
 Stokes
 Studds
 Stupak
 Tanner
 Tate
 Taylor (MS)
 Tejada
 Thompson
 Thornton
 Thurman
 Tiahrt
 Torkildsen
 Torres
 Torricelli
 Towns
 Traficant

Upton
 Velazquez
 Vento
 Visclosky
 Volkmer
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Ward
 Waters
 Watt (NC)
 Waxman
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Whitfield
 Wilson
 Wise
 Woolsey
 Wynn
 Yates
 Young (AK)
 Zimmer

“Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] and a Member opposed will each control 2½ minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT].

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, the amendment is straightforward. Anyone who would place a fraudulent “Made in America” label on an import would be ineligible to compete on any contract or subcontract under this bill, and be subject to debarment and suspension under laws already established.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, let me simply say on this side we have no objection to the amendment, and accept it.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I also want to thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for all the help over the years on appropriation bills with these measures.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TRAFICANT. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to the amendment on this side, and we accept it.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT].

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MR. HEFLEY

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer amendment No. 3.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 3 offered by Mr. HEFLEY: Page 71, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert the following “(reduced by \$1,000,000)”.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. HEFLEY] and a Member opposed will each control 2½ minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. HEFLEY].

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, both sides have agreed to the amendment. This is the amendment to strike \$1 million from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the \$1 million that goes to the Pacifica

NOES—129

Allard
 Archer
 Arney
 Bachus
 Baker (CA)
 Baker (LA)
 Ballenger
 Barr
 Barrett (NE)
 Barton
 Bass
 Bateman
 Bilbray
 Bliley
 Bonilla
 Bono
 Brewster
 Brownback
 Bryant (TN)
 Bunning
 Burr
 Burton
 Buyer
 Callahan
 Calvert
 Camp
 Campbell
 Canady
 Chambliss
 Chenoweth
 Christensen
 Coble
 Coburn
 Collins (GA)
 Combust
 Cooley
 Crane
 Creameans
 Cubin
 Cunningham
 Moran
 Dickey
 Doolittle

Dornan
 Everett
 Fields (TX)
 Funderburk
 Gallegly
 Gekas
 Gilchrest
 Graham
 Greene (UT)
 Gutknecht
 Hancock
 Hansen
 Hastings (WA)
 Hefley
 Herger
 Hoekstra
 Hostettler
 Hunter
 Hutchinson
 Hyde
 Inglis
 Istook
 Johnson, Sam
 Kim
 King
 Knollenberg
 Kolbe
 Largent
 Latham
 Laughlin
 Lewis (CA)
 Lewis (KY)
 Linder
 Livingston
 Lucas
 McCrery
 McInnis
 McIntosh
 McKeon
 Metcalf
 Meyers
 Miller (FL)
 Moorhead

Myers
 Nethercutt
 Nussle
 Oxley
 Packard
 Parker
 Paxon
 Petri
 Pombo
 Porter
 Pryce
 Quillen
 Radanovich
 Regula
 Rogers
 Rohrabacher
 Roth
 Sanford
 Saxton
 Scarborough
 Sensenbrenner
 Shadegg
 Shuster
 Skeen
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (TX)
 Souder
 Spence
 Stockman
 Stump
 Talent
 Tauzin
 Taylor (NC)
 Thomas
 Thornberry
 Vucanovich
 Walker
 Watts (OK)
 White
 Wicker
 Williams
 Wolf
 Zelliff

Boehner
 Dunn
 Edwards
 Gibbons

NOT VOTING—10

Hayes
 Lincoln
 Longley
 McDade

Schumer
 Young (FL)

□ 1021

Mrs. ROUKEMA changed her vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. TRAFICANT

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. TRAFICANT: Page 83, after line 8, insert the following:

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a

Radio Network. For several years we have offered this amendment. We have passed it in the House. This year we hope it would get through the entire process.

Mr. Chairman, in the past, I have offered amendments to the Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bills to decrease Federal funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by \$1 million. I now ask again for a \$1 million reduction in CPB appropriations because this is roughly the amount of money that the Pacifica Radio Network receives each year from the CPB.

Based in Berkeley, CA, Pacifica is a network of 5 radio stations with at least 57 affiliates that carry its news service and talk shows. I believe the Federal Government should stop pumping dollars into Pacifica—via the CPB—and stop footing the bill for the outrageous hate programming Pacifica has distributed.

Let me list a few examples of the racist, anti-Semitic programming that has spewed out of Pacifica's networks for at least 30 years.

In 1969 Pacifica's New York station broadcast an anti-Semitic poem written by a young black girl with lines like, "Hey, Jew Boy with the yarmulke on your head/You pale-faced Jew Boy, I wish you were dead."

In 1983 Pacifica's Washington, DC station permitted its announcer to "tell potential presidential assassins to use more powerful guns than John Hinckley used" when he tried to kill President Reagan.

During Pacifica's "Afrikan Mental Liberation Weekend" in 1993, the network allowed its guest, Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan, to state that Jews are a "pale horse with death as its rider and hell close behind." A caller to the show then suggested, "The Jews haven't seen anything yet * * *. What is going to happen to them is going to make what Hitler did seem like a party."

And just this year, the Pacifica network in Berkeley aired a show in which a guest claimed that "the U.S. Congress and the White House are Israel occupied territory."

Now I don't have anything against free speech—nor do I want to monitor Pacifica's programming schedule. However, I do not want to force the American taxpayer to subsidize this kind of programming at Pacifica. Let the network produce such shows on their own dollar—that is what they claim to be doing anyway! Pacifica states that it is the "nation's first listener-supported, community-based radio network." And private donations to this network have increased over the years. So I would think that Pacifica could get along fine without Federal funding to support their broadcasts.

The government should not be in the business of promoting radio shows that fan the flames of racism and hatred. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I submit my amendment to reduce the funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by \$1 million. Let's put a halt to the Federal funds flowing into the Pacifica Radio Network.

Mr. Chairman, if I am correct that both sides have agreed to accept it, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to express my vigorous support for continued Federal funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and my opposition to the Hefley amendment. The CPB provides countless

hours of joy, education and entertainment to over one hundred million Americans each week. Through stations and projects that range from public television, to radio programming, to the World Wide Web, the CPB reaches virtually every household in America with a television, radio, or computer.

The average American child will watch more than 4,000 hours of television by kindergarten. The CPB helps parents to use the television as an educational tool. Few American children have not explored the depth of their imagination as they watched the Land of Make Believe with Mr. Rogers. And as Americans continue the life-long learning process, the CPB provides such classics as Masterpiece Theater, Great Performances and a plethora of documentaries exploring diverse subjects in a depth rarely found elsewhere. In short, CPB programs have become an integral part of American life.

CPB programs extend to the Internet as well. In 15 projects across the country, students consult experts online, publishing their writings and receiving educational assistance on the World Wide Web.

In areas of our Nation where the local newspaper is published just once a week, public radio is one of the few sources of daily local news and live events, functioning as a lifeline for many. In addition, CPB radio service provides radio reading service for the blind.

For a mere one dollar and nine cents per American, we can offer Americans a chance to learn, explore and expose themselves to ideas they would not otherwise have free access to. Federal funding of CPB must be kept at the highest level possible.

At a time when many in Congress are concerned about the violent and offensive content on commercial television, it is especially surprising to find so much hostility directed at the CPB which produces some of the best educational and family entertainment available.

All of the programs and services I have just mentioned would be put at risk by the Hefley amendment. This amendment seeks to stop Federal funding for Pacifica-Radio because of what Mr. HEFLEY claims to be antisemitic and racist programming. I have been informed by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that the comments Mr. HEFLEY is concerned with were made by callers to shows, not by the hosts of the program. In fact, it is included in Pacifica-Radio's own charter that antisemitic or bigoted remarks about any group are grounds for a programs removal from the air.

In addition, this amendment would not accomplish its purported goal. Congress set up specific guidelines as to how CPB awards its radio grants. CPB does not have the discretion to deny a grant because they do not like a program and/or its content. If a grant applicant meets the criteria set forth by Congress, CPB is obligated to award the grant. Cutting an arbitrary \$1 million will not end broadcasts by Pacifica, but it will hinder all the worthwhile work done by the CPB.

We may well strongly disagree with or dislike comments made in many broadcast arenas. When such comments are made, it is our responsibility to condemn those comments, not to make an across-the-board cut from the budget which funds the very worthwhile programming provided by the CPB. I urge my colleagues to vote no on the Hefley amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there a Member opposed to the amendment?

If not, the question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. HEFLEY].

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 472, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. HEFLEY] will be postponed.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. ROEMER

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ROEMER: Page 87, after line 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. 515. The amount provided in this Act for "DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—Student financial assistance" is increased; and each of the amounts provided in this Act for "DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration—Salaries and expenses", "DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Employment Standards Administration—Salaries and expenses", "DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Occupational Safety and Health Administration—Salaries and expenses", "DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Bureau of Labor Statistics—Salaries and expenses", "DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Departmental Management—Salaries and expenses", "DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—National Institutes of Health—Office of the director", "DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES—National Institutes of Health—Buildings and facilities", "DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—Departmental Management—Program administration", "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service—Salaries and expenses", "Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission—Salaries and expenses", "National Council on Disability—Salaries and expenses", "National Labor Relations Board—Salaries and expenses", "National Mediation Board—Salaries and expenses", "Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission—Salaries and expenses", "Prospective Payment Assessment Commission—Salaries and expenses", and "United States Institute of Peace—Operating expenses", are reduced; by \$340,000,000 and 15 percent, respectively.

Mr. ROEMER (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER] is recognized for 5 minutes, and a Member opposed will be recognized for 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER].

□ 1930

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, on the front page of the USA Today, the article right here

says, "College Dropout Rate Hits All-time High." College dropout rate hits all-time high.

One of the reasons that the college dropout rate is hitting an all-time high, according to this article and according to a score of students that I have talked to in the third district of Indiana, is because the cost of college continues to escalate higher and higher and we are unable to provide enough sufficient aid through Pell grants and Stafford loans and student assistance programs to adequately keep many of these students, especially moderate and low-income students, in the school.

Let me give further evidence, Mr. Chairman. The AP story again, leading off the wire today, quote, "A combination of rising tuitions, increased job opportunity, a growing economy and concerns about student aid can lead to more students not returning to school," unquote.

I give a certain amount of credit to the Republican Party for increasing the Pell grant this year by \$25. \$25, Mr. Chairman, maybe will buy a textbook for the student to go to Indiana University.

If we were keeping up with inflation-adjusted Pell grants to make sure that we make the best investment possible for our students, Pell grant maximums would be at \$4,300 today. In this bill today they are at \$2,500. My amendment would simply take the \$2,500 level up to \$2,600 and have an offset to pay for it by taking it out of salaries and expenses in the Department of Labor and the Department of Education. So there are offsets for this. It is revenue neutral.

Let me further say, Mr. Chairman, that when the Pell grant was in effect several years ago, it covered about 50 percent of the costs of college. So if your tuition at Indiana University was \$3,000, it would roughly cover about \$1,500 of that. Today the Pell grant barely covers 20 percent of the cost of students going to college.

Mr. Chairman, there are many reasons that we need to do something about bringing this Pell grant up.

I intended to offer this amendment today before having discussions with the Secretary of Education today and members of the Republican party, both on the House side and the Senate side, and I understand that Senator HATFIELD and others are going to try to increase the 602(b) allocations and put about \$1.3 billion more into the education account.

In a conversation today with Secretary Riley, he said that he would be willing to work with Members of Congress to see that a great deal of this \$1.3 billion be put into the Pell grant program so that we can make this the best investment possible, and, that is, making sure that our students are able to go to college.

We have a larger and larger gap, Mr. Chairman, between the haves and the have-nots in our society. The haves generally have a college education or

generally have the ability to get to a two-year college. The have-nots are increasingly cut out of education opportunities and their future. My amendment puts a great deal of emphasis on what has been the foundation, the cornerstone of helping our young people get to college and that is the Pell grant.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ROEMER] has 1 minute remaining, and a Member opposed would have 5 minutes. Is there a Member opposed to the amendment?

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, my understanding is that the gentleman is going to withdraw the amendment.

Mr. ROEMER. That was my intention. I was hopeful that the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] would be on the floor, and I had hoped that he might say a couple of things about how important the Pell grant is in terms of helping us get our young people in college. But he obviously is not on the floor at this time.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida [Mr. MILLER] is recognized in opposition for 5 minutes.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Let me simply suggest, I know the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] is probably trying to get a bite to eat just like I am going to be trying to get a bite to eat. I am sure that both of us would like to see additional funding for Pell grants. I think we have considerable concern about making the kind of reductions we would have to make in some of the worker protection agencies, for instance, in order to fund this.

Let me simply say it is my hope that the Senate is going to be adding some money to Pell grants, and if they do, I certainly will want to see funding added in conference. I thank the gentleman for raising the issue and thank him for being willing to withdraw the amendment and work with us to try to produce a better number in conference.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I would inquire who has the time.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. PORTER] has the time at the moment in opposition to the amendment, and the gentleman from Indiana has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I simply want to respond to the gentleman and say that we have put Pell grants at a very high priority. We raised them to the highest

level in history with the largest increase in history last year and are raising them again this year. I very much share the gentleman's concern about Pell grants, and we will work with him to see what we can work out in the final conference report and negotiations with the White House.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Illinois. I certainly applaud President Clinton and Secretary Riley for what they are trying to do for higher education and higher education costs. I thank the gentleman from Illinois for his comments and certainly the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] for his work on this amendment.

College tuition costs, Mr. Chairman, have doubled in the last 10 years. So we need to do more than increase this to \$2,500, even though it is the highest level ever. It should be at \$4,300, not \$2,500. So I would encourage the members of this Committee on Appropriations in the conference committee to put as much of that \$1.3 billion as possible back into the Pell grant program so that we do not see the dropout rate that we are seeing noted in the AP stories and on the front page of the USA Today.

Mr. Chairman, I think there is bipartisan agreement that Pell grants do need help, and I would hope that we would work together with the Secretary of Education, Mr. Riley, and Republicans and Democrats together to see this increased in the conference committee.

With that, Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw my amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SOLOMON

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 16 offered by Mr. SOLOMON: Page 87, after line 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. 515. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROMOTION OF LEGALIZATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the activity promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established by section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance.

AMENDMENT AS MODIFIED OFFERED BY MR. SOLOMON

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to substitute a

modified amendment which has been approved by the manager of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment as modified, offered by Mr. SOLOMON:

Page 87, after line 14, insert the following new section:

SEC. 515. (a) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR PROMOTION OF LEGALIZATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the activity promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established by section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812).

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that Federally-sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

Mr. SOLOMON (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment, as modified, be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The amendment is modified.

Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] and a Member opposed, each will control 2½ minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON].

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, what my amendment would do would be to say that none of the funds available under this bill could be used to promote the legalization of currently listed illegal drugs in this country.

Mr. Chairman, the Department of Health and Human Services recently reported that since 1992, marijuana use among young people has increased an average of 50 percent per year. Even more disturbing, since 1992, marijuana use jumped 137 percent among 12- and 13-year-olds, and even worse, 200 percent among 14- and 15-year-olds. Nearly 1.3 million more young people are smoking marijuana today than in 1992.

Without laws that make drug use illegal, experts estimate that three times as many Americans will use illegal drugs, and we know that an increase in drug abuse leads to an increase in violence and domestic abuse.

Mr. Chairman, I would hope that my amendment would be accepted. It is terribly important for the young people of this Nation.

Mr. Chairman, President Clinton recently asserted that drug use has dropped over the past 3 years. This is simply not true.

The truth is that during the Reagan-Bush years, drug use dropped from 24 million in 1979 to 11 million in 1992. Unfortunately, those hard fought gains have been wasted. Under president Clinton's watch this trend has been reversed and drug use is again on the rise.

I think Americans need to ask themselves during this Presidential election year, "Is my child better off today than he was 4 years ago?"

In fact, Mr. Chairman, the Department of Health and Human Services recently reported that since 1992, marijuana use among young people has increased an average of 50 percent per year. Even more disturbing, since 1992 marijuana use jumped 137 percent among 12–13 year olds and 200 percent among 14–15 year olds. Nearly 1.3 million more young people are smoking marijuana today than in 1992.

Without laws that make drug use illegal, experts estimate that three times as many Americans will use illicit drugs. And we know that an increase in drug abuse leads to an increase in violence and domestic abuse.

It is for these troubling reasons that I am offering this amendment today. My amendment is simple—none of the funds available under this bill can be used to promote the legalization of drugs.

However, my amendment would still allow the study and research of substances in Schedule I for medical purposes. If it was discovered that there was significant medical evidence that the drug is an effective and safe medical treatment then nothing in this amendment would preclude anyone from bringing the drug to market.

In a speech last year entitled "Why the U.S. Will Never Legalize Drugs," our Nation's drug czar, Lee Brown called drug legalization the moral equivalent of genocide.

Legalizing addictive, mind altering drugs is an invitation to disaster for communities that are already under siege. Making drugs more readily available would only propel more individuals into a life of crime and violence.

In fact, current statistics show that nearly half of all men arrested for homicide and assault test positive for illegal drugs at the time of arrest.

According to the Partnership for a Drug Free America, 1 out of every 10 babies in the United States is born addicted to drugs. Infants and children living with drug-addicted parents are at the highest risk of abandonment or abuse. A study in Boston found that substance abuse was a factor in 89 percent of all abuse cases involving infants.

Listen to the words of Joseph Califano, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and the current president of the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. "Drugs are not dangerous because they are illegal; they are illegal because they are dangerous. Not all children who use illegal drugs will become addicts, but all children, particularly the poorest, are vulnerable to abuse and addiction. Russian roulette is not a game anyone should play. Legalizing drugs is not only playing Russian roulette with our children. It's slipping a couple of extra bullets in the chamber."

This amendment simply reaffirms our government's policy that Schedule I drugs should not be legalized.

Those members who support the legalization of drugs should not support this amend-

ment. But those members that want to show the people of this country that we are committed to providing a better future for our children and grandchildren—please vote "yes."

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SOLOMON. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Chairman, we think it is a good amendment and accept it.

Mr. SOLOMON. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I claim the 2½ minutes in opposition.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] is recognized for 2½ minutes.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I take the time to simply make the statement that I do not intend to oppose the gentleman's amendment, but I am still concerned. I do not want to put any impediment in the way of persons who are dying of painful diseases and who can find some relief from pain from the use of marijuana in a medically prescribed way.

I reserve the right in conference to make certain that we are not, from the floor of the House where everybody is healthy and comfortable, causing problems for people who are sick or are in pain.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I would tell the gentleman that I have done extensive research on this matter. The American Medical Association supports this amendment because they feel it in no way would hinder the treatment of patients with cancer, which I have had a lot of that in my own personal life and family. So I assure the gentleman we do not intend to do that.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, with that understanding, I withdraw my objection and would accept the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The question is on the amendment, as modified, offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON].

The amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SOLOMON

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 15 offered by Mr. SOLOMON: Page 87, after line 14, insert the following new sections:

SEC. 515. (a) DENIAL OF FUNDS FOR PREVENTING ROTC ACCESS TO CAMPUS.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be provided by contract or by grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to an institution of higher education when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that the institution (or any subelement thereof) has a policy or practice.